Last year the conservation department in cooperation with the Mishicot Sporstmen's club, operated a temporary trap on the East Twin river just west of the Mishicot village bridge. Some 7,500 lampreys were trapped, the greatest number of any of the spots under the supervision of the state.

Operation Delayed

While the operation at Mishicot last year was highly successful the conservation department late in the summer of 1950 prepared plans for a more elaborate semi-permanent trap spanning the East Twin, deciding on a spot further downstream where conditions would be more favorable.

Because of the high water, which had inundated the banks of the East Twin several feet this spring operation of the new trap did not get under way until the first week in May, delaying the project for more than two weeks. It is expected to be continued at least through the month of June or until the spawning run is ended.

In charge of the operation of the trap for the conservation department is James Koeppel, a towering six foot seven inch town of Mishicot young man, who works nearly six hours a day, including Sundays. Because lampreys go upstream to spawn in the darkness, the catching of the eels is virtually a nighttime operation. Koeppel dips his net into the trap between the hours of 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. He returns at 6 a. m., removes the lampreys that had been trapped after midnight, and then thoroughly cleans the screen of the wings leading to the trap.

DUMP LAMPREYS ON RIVER BANK—It's not uncommon to fill a metal two bushel basket with lampreys taken from the East Twin river trap in a single catch. Here, Jim Koeppel dumps them on the ground preparatory to counting them. He counted 228 lampreys. They are placed in burlap